

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

Gold 21-8.

The premium on gold coin fell on Saturday to the lowest point reached since May, 1862—viz., to 24. This decline occurs in the face of the agitation over the Bland silver bill, a bill that proposes to coin an unlimited amount of silver and make it an unlimited legal tender for all debts, public and private, including customs and interest on the public debt.

One of two things is apparent, either that it is not believed at New York and London that the Bland bill will pass over a Presidential veto, or else that the premium is forced down by the weight of artificial pressure. Gold goes up and down, we all know, like stocks and bonds, under manipulation. For instance, this time last year the premium was 7 1/2. A month later it was 6 1/2, in March, 44, then again in April it rose to 7 1/2, and so varied up and down throughout the year, until it finally fell in December to 24.

At the rate we are now shipping agricultural and manufacturing products to Europe the premium on gold should ere long wholly disappear, because all, and more than all, the exchange we need on London and other points in Europe is created by our heavy shipments to foreign countries. Hence we have no need of gold to ship abroad to pay for imports, and anything not needed, as a matter of course, under ordinary circumstances, falls in price.

The influences that have brought gold down from 7 1/2 to 24 in a year will naturally wipe out the premium altogether unless ourselves do something in this country to start it up again. If the foreign holders of our bonds should be startled by the passage of a measure like the Bland Silver bill they might send American securities home in such amounts as to put gold to 20 premium in a year, and the effect of such a drain on this country would be to reduce immensely the loanable money of the country, and thus make times harder than ever. On the other hand, if the premium should keep on falling, and soon disappear, we would add the whole stock of gold in the country to the present paper circulation, and have all the money anybody would need, and just as good money, too, as any other country can boast. Our prices would be on a foundation where traders could stand secure, and where every man in the country, who has money to invest, could go in at once with perfect security.

GEORGE BARRETT, a civil engineer, addresses a letter to the *Intelligencer* of Saturday, in which he advocates the building of a narrow gauge to Wayneburg, to connect there with the present line to Washington Pa., and Pittsburgh. He also gives some account of a recent reconnaissance he made over the proposed route, showing the distance and lay of the country, and advantages in distance and time. By the proposed line Wayneburg would only be 60 miles from Clarkburg. The road would pass through Mannington, to which the distance would be shortened, from 63 to 25 miles.

Mr. Barrett says the narrow gauge road from Clarkburg to Weston will be completed next summer. It seems to us that, after all, it is the road for Clarkburg to give her attention to. A good deal of money has already been spent on it, and it needs a good deal more to complete it. When completed it will increase the local trade of Clarkburg. The other road will not.

It will be seen by the dispatches that the President has appointed Col. R. M. Delaplain and Hon. J. N. Camden as honorary Commissioners to represent the State of West Virginia at the Paris Exposition. Our Wheeling people who may visit Paris this year will fall into good hands, for no one in our midst could have been selected who will discharge the duties of the position in a more genial and courteous manner than Col. Delaplain. Mr. Camden, too, is noted for his politeness and hospitality, and both these gentlemen will make it a point to do the agreeable to all their constituents from West Virginia.

The Street Railway directors, at their meeting Saturday night, declared a dividend of four per cent, payable on the 21st, their first dividend for a year. The receipts of the company were some eight thousand dollars less than the year previous, and they had extraordinary expenses in the way of street improvements and new cars to encounter. But for the decline in feed stuff they would have had a harder time still.

THE KENTUCKY MEMORIAL.—New York, January 12.—Another joint ballot for U. S. Senator, was taken to-day, resulting: Williams, 51; Lindsay, 48; McCreary, 20, and Boyd, 13. Several members were absent. The legislative session adjourned to Monday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

GENERAL NEWS.

Col. Bob Delaplain Appointed Commissioner to Paris Exposition.

Great Shoemakers' Strike in Lynn, Mass.—Three Thousand Crispins Hold the Town.

Disastrous Fire in the Pennsylvania Coal Mines.

Turkey Charges England With All Her Woes.

WASHINGTON.

Application for Survey of Fort Dearborne—Government Advertising Rates.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Letters were received at the General Land Office to-day making a formal application for a survey by the Government of a portion of the old Fort Dearborne military reservation as public lands. The title is subject to entry, though it embraces nearly all the business portion of Chicago south of the river. This application is supposed to be based upon the theory that the sale of a greater part of Fort Dearborne reservation by direction of the Secretary of War in 1837 was not authorized by the law of 1837, under which it was ordered. The application came from Geo. Wolf, of Freeport, Illinois, for Louis Ahrendorf, with a view of locating a Valentine scrip upon the lands. It is accompanied by an enclosure of money to advance the cost of the desired survey.

The Postmaster General to-day addressed a letter to Speaker Randall inviting the attention of the House to the need of a change in the law regulating the prices to be paid for Government advertising. The Postmaster General suggests that the law be amended so as to allow the payment of such prices as the Department and the various newspapers may agree upon, not exceeding the regular commercial rates. He also suggests that in case the department be not authorized to pay any higher rates, the law be changed so as to require the advertiser to furnish a list of all the routes, &c., at miscellaneous lettings, instead of which weekly notices might be published in not exceeding ten papers in each State or Territory, stating that proposals should be sent to the Secretary of the mails by the contractors to the Second Assistant Postmaster General for details.

APPOINTMENT OF R. M. DELAPLAIN AND J. N. CAMDEN AS HONORARY COMMISSIONERS TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The President to-day appointed R. M. Delaplain and J. N. Camden, of West Virginia, and John L. Stephens and Chas. P. Chandler, of Missouri, as honorary Commissioners to the Paris Exposition for those States.

10TH AMENDMENT.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections heard further arguments of the woman suffragists. At the conclusion of the address the committee agreed to meet on Thursday next to consider, in connection with the arguments presented the proposed 16th amendment to the Constitution offered in the Senate by Mr. Sargent on Thursday last.

POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY'S OPINION.

Postmaster General Key was asked to-day what would be his course if the anti-republicans in Tennessee should call on the President in the next gubernatorial campaign, and replied: "The campaign is a long way off (next fall), and I do not at present expect to be called on. I am, however, known throughout the State as being bitterly opposed to the republicans of the State, and if a honest party should get into the straits, and it were thought that by running me as its candidate for Governor the cause would be strengthened, I would be greatly tempted to leave any position I might occupy to answer the call for me."

VENESUELAN AWARD.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day discussed, without coming to a conclusion, what further action shall be taken in relation to the alleged frauds in the determination of the former Venezuelan awards.

SENATE PATENT ROOM ROBBER.

The Senate Patent Committee room was robbed early this morning by three men, of which three, two of whom upon leaving the Capitol were arrested, but the third made his escape.

WILL NOT ATTEND.

The President will not be able to attend the funeral of R. C. Anderson, his former classmate, found dead near Dayton, yesterday. Mr. Rodgers, however, will leave this evening to attend the funeral.

MRS. HAYES PAYS RESPECT TO R. C. ANDERSON'S DEATH.

Owing to the death of Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Hayes will not hold the usual reception this evening.

SENATOR EDMUNDS ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

Senator Edmunds' statement of his views, on relations of Senators to the President, has attracted a great deal of attention.

Rev. Dr. Seymour Commended—Continued Sale of Bonner Securities.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Bishop Potter, of New York, has published a letter respecting Rev. Dr. Seymour, Dean of the general Theological Seminary, and now Bishop elect of the diocese of Springfield, Ill., because he cannot refrain, in his letters to him and justice to the church, after the attacks made on him from his bearing testimony in his behalf. The Bishop says, "I have known him (Dr. Seymour) intimately for more than twenty years; I have often heard him preach, and I have been present at his examination of young men for the ministry; I have heard him converse in private on theology, and I never heard him make a statement at variance with the generally received doctrines of the church of which he is a distinguished member. I have seen him in his divine worship times with one of our ministers, which have of different parts of the service, and I never saw in him the least approach to a taste for what is commonly termed ritualism. He is reverent in his demeanor in the church, but he is no follower of the spirit of the times, which have of late years crept into the churches. In a word, he is a plain honest local member of the church, and labors in his service with a devotion and efficiency which make him a worthy example for all."

Another letter of the Bonner securities was sold at auction to-day. A large number of bidders were present, and sales were very brisk. The stocks comprising city railroad stocks, insurance and bank stocks, and stocks usually quoted on the Stock Exchange, the sales averaging market rates.

Trouble Among the Shoe Dealers—An Immense Strike Apprehended.

Boston, January 12.—The *Herald* says of the shoe factor troubles in Lynn, that the Crispins at their headquarters last night, which were crowded, unanimously voted to stand and die in the ditch. Monday morning will witness nearly the whole city on a strike for the shoe factor. The firm of C. S. Sweetser drew up a petition for the workmen to sign this morning renouncing the Crispin organization and the Board of Arbitration or he would throw off his belts to-night. They replied: "Throw off your belts, and we will throw off the Crispin headquarters that they were holding the fort. The City Marshal has removed all the arms from the armories. There are 180 shoe manufacturing firms in the city, and if four fifths shut down, 500,000 people will be thrown out of employment. The Crispins were engaged all the forenoon getting out a price list of their ultimatum, but it will now be unnecessary."

Pennsylvania Labor Riots—A Resolution to Investigate Voted.

NEW YORK, January 12.—A Special from Harrisburg says: The lower house of the legislature yesterday a resolution was offered for the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House to inquire into the circumstances of the riots, and ascertain the causes well as the results of the same and report the result of their investigation to the legislature. The introduction of the resolution was opposed by a protest and very spirited debate. After the close of which a motion to indefinitely postpone the subject was carried by a small majority. The members who voted in the affirmative fear that the committee might make a report to the legislature which would throw the responsibility for the riots and the consequent damage on the state.

Dead Lock on the Elizabeth Council.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 12.—At the city council meeting last night the democrats were unable to carry their point, and left the council in a body, excepting Councilman Crane. The republicans remained, cutting down salaries \$10,000 in the aggregate. The salary of the mayor was reduced to \$10,000. There are but 9 republicans, and the democrats threaten to stand out against them until their demands are acceded to. Under existing circumstances no new officers can be elected except under last year's ordinance and salaries. Mayor Green has not yet appointed a Controller, and probably will not for some time.

The Financial Depression in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The feeling of uneasiness created in financial circles was repeated to-day in a lower range of prices at the stock exchange. The decline, however, was only fractional. The coal shares, however, were depressed, and the formation of the combination is assured. Efforts are being made by the friends of Mr. Dunning to remove the assignee and reinstate Dunning in the control of his affairs. It is thought that before evening arrangements will be made for all parties interested.

Fearful Scenes from Earthquakes.

PANAMA, January 2.—Chachapoyas, the capital of the Amazon, was visited by an earthquake, which demolished several houses and damaged many more. The earthquake was felt all over the country, and was accompanied by a strong shaking of the ground, the noise of falling tiles, the walls cracking and throwing out clouds of dust, combined with the shrieks, groans and despair of the agonized inhabitants, made a scene of horror.

Pittsburgh.

National Convention of U. S. Export Trade Postponed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 12.—The meeting of the National Convention of the United States Export Trade, which was to have been held at Washington, D. C., January 22nd, has been postponed until February 19th. Many of the Commercial Boards of the country do not hold their regular meetings till the latter part of the month, and it was decided to give all interested ample time, the Committee of Arrangements have decided to extend the time of meeting.

Excursion of St. Louis Business Men to Havana.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—A delegation of about thirty gentlemen, representing various branches of business, left here this morning for Savannah, Ga., and will there join the excursion to Havana which starts from that city early next week. The object of the excursion is to open direct trade between St. Louis and various branches of the Southern and Central American line between Savannah and that island. The party will be joined en route by several delegations from the interior cities of the South.

Judgment Affirmed.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Wm. Wiener, convicted of the murder of A. V. Lawrence at Theatre Comique saloon years ago, and he will be hung here next Friday.

Bankers Resolve to Co-operate.

BUFFALO, January 12.—At a meeting of the bankers it was unanimously resolved to co-operate with the bankers of New York in their opposition to the Bland silver bill now before the Senate.

The Women in Council Before the Senate Committee on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The second hearing of the representatives of the Woman Suffrage Association before the committee on privileges and elections took place to-day. On account of the crowd of ladies in attendance at the meetings, the reception room in the rear of the post office was used instead of the committee room. The reception room was packed long before the members of the committee took their places. About the same number of female suffrage celebrities were present to-day as attended the meeting yesterday. There were Mrs. Sarah J. Spencer, Dr. Clarence Lodier, Miss Julia Smith, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Rev. Olympia Brown, Elizabeth Boynton Herbert, Mrs. Tillingham, Dr. Mary Walker, Mrs. Seneca Belden, and Miss Julia Devereaux Blake, Mrs. Thompson of Oregon, Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Lander the actress, Mrs. Mary Clemmer and Abby Hutchinson Patton.

Chairman Wadleigh, at the request of the committee, asked that no expressions of opinion or dissent be given by the ladies present. The women are united in the grand movement by the principles of republicanism, upon which the government is based. Wherever there is a home or a human interest there is to be seen the influence of women. Consequently their cause is widespread. Another feature of the day was a sixteenth amendment, or legislation whereby we can go to the polls and exercise our rights of citizenship. The laboring women of Connecticut not only desire to have the ballot, but are determined that they will have it, by laboring constantly with members of Congress until their cause is successful.

NOT VERY COMPLIMENTARY TO NEW HAMPSHIRE MEN.

Mrs. Mary Powers Filley, of New Hampshire, was the next speaker. She related the difficulty which stood in the way of woman suffrage in that State. She said that the women of New Hampshire, who were waging the purpose of seeing how the local authorities would expend the money which she paid in taxes. Her presence had a good effect on the meeting, inasmuch as there was not the usual amount of profane and coarse language on the part of the political leaders of the town.

HINTS OF A COMMUNE OF BOTH SEXES.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Oregon, related some work in her native State. The woman's suffrage bill passed the Oregon House by a majority, but was defeated in the Senate by three votes. Oregon is progressing rapidly in the cause of woman's suffrage. Mrs. Thompson said that the fathers and mothers stand side by side in the government of the people as they do in the family. Women who can earn money to come 4,000 miles for ten minutes here can take care of themselves. We don't ask you to take care of us. We ask you to take care of justice that we be given the power to raise our lower classes from crime and misery. We don't want power to rob the public crib, but we want the money to raise the standard of morality among our citizens. We want to have some say in the government, and we want to have some say in the hard times and lack of bread, the suffering are now establishing organizations throughout the land. They have their wives beside them, and Mrs. Thompson hinted forcibly at the existence of a commune, which she said would remedy what she had, may devastate the land.

A CHANCE TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Lily Devereaux Blake, of New York, spoke of the great oppression women are laboring under in the State of New York. She spoke bitterly of the veto given by Governor Robinson of the bill passed by the legislature of the State to allow women to hold office, and she said that this injustice is due to the fact that the women have not the power of the ballot. Woman suffrage is sure to come. The man who shall champion our cause this winter in the Senate will be the next President of the United States. Mr. Spencer will be no retreating board to dispute his election.

MRS. SARAH J. A. SPENCER.

asked to be heard for the representatives of thirty-five states which cannot appear before the committee. She gave the tyrant man a severe castigation for his action in connection with the expulsion from France of Don Carlos, King of Spain, and the Spanish Ambassador, at Paris, is compelled to resort to numerous petty precautions and stratagems to prevent her from carrying out her intention. The marriage of King Alfonso and the Princess Mercedes is now fixed for the 24th of February.

LONDON GOLD MARKET.

The *Times* financial article says: "Some gold, from private stores, is in course of transmission to the United States, and some is likely to be wanted for Germany next week, but there is no probability of these operations extending beyond the limits of what the open market can supply."

REDUCTION OF WAGES ABANDONED.

The Blackburn Mill owners have abandoned their attempt to reduce the wages of the operatives.

EX QUEEN ISABELLA'S ORBITALITY.

The *Times* Paris correspondent telegraphs that ex-Queen Isabella who, it was stated some days ago, would not be permitted to return to Spain on account of her action in connection with the expulsion from France of Don Carlos, King of Spain, and the Spanish Ambassador, at Paris, is compelled to resort to numerous petty precautions and stratagems to prevent her from carrying out her intention. The marriage of King Alfonso and the Princess Mercedes is now fixed for the 24th of February.

IMPORTANT CABINET COUNCIL.

LONDON, January 12.—The *Daily News* says the Cabinet council summoned for to-day was originally fixed for Monday. The date was advanced for reasons which may be of great gravity.

PROPOSED INCORPORATION OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA AND SCOTLAND.

OTTAWA, January 12.—Notice was given to-day to the official notice of an application to be made at the next session of Parliament for an act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.

PROVIDENT ASSURANCE FUND.

OTTAWA, January 12.—The Grand Trunk Railroad Company gave notice of application at the next session of Parliament for an act to establish among officers and for the benefit of them, a provident assurance fund; also to enable the company to lease or arrange for working any other railroad in Canada or elsewhere out of Canada.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Porte Asks Russia Her Terms of Peace.

LONDON, January 12.—Russia's telegram company have the following dispatch: "CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12, 9 A. M.—Encouraged by the German ambassador, who intimated that Russia's conditions of peace would probably be moderate, and in order to give Europe proof of its sincere desire for peace, the Porte has asked the Russian government to state what conditions it would demand."

THE PANIC IN TURKEY.

The Manchester *Guardian* has a special dispatch from Constantinople containing the following: "Fugitives are flocking here from Philippopolis and Adrianople. Three crowded trains arrived Wednesday evening and three Thursday evening."

A special dispatch from Tatar Bazarlik to the *Daily Telegraph* says: "The Turks have burned the town of Ichliman and to burn Tatar Bazarlik and other towns in the Topolizza and Gypos valleys."

RAILWAYS CUT BY COBACERS.

VIENNA, January 12.—The Cobacors have cut Lerna and Yamboli Railway from the Balkans.

TURKISH FUGITIVES CROWDING INTO CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, January 12.—Baroness Burdett Coutte, as representative of the contribution to the Turkish relief fund, received a telegram from Lord Raglan, British Ambassador at Constantinople. The distress is increasing terribly; fugitives are arriving by the thousands; nine trains are expected to-day from Adrianople, bringing 10,000 fugitives, mostly women and children, who will make the journey in open trucks during a heavy snow fall, large numbers of other fugitives will arrive shortly. I have engaged a house near the station to receive the most destitute and provide for the distribution of food; twelve hundred sufferers were lodged and relieved to-day; funds are urgently required. The Turkish government is doing its best, but its action is almost paralyzed by the overwhelming magnitude of the misery it has to deal with.

GREAT IRRITATION AMONG THE TURKS AGAINST ENGLAND.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12.—A long cable sent to-day from London to the Porte has as yet received no dispatch, either from London or the Russian headquarters, respecting the armistice. The population are irritated against England, whom, it is declared, is morally responsible for Turkey's misfortunes. The great distress among the refugees from Adrianople.

TURKS AGAIN DEFEATED.

TIFLIS, January 13.—In a cavalry engagement near Balhor, the Turks have been defeated and driven to Hop Dagh. Erzerum has been completely invested since January 9th.

BOMBARDMENT BY THE TURKS.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—An official dispatch announces that the Turkish fleet bombarded the Russian coast, damaging the barracks, guard houses, arsenal, quarantine establishment and private houses.

ENGLAND.

John Bright Strongly in Favor of Non-Intervention.

LONDON, January 12.—John Bright, in addressing his constituents at Birmingham to-day, declared that he was strongly in favor of non-intervention.

LARGE FIRE—LOSS \$1,000,000.

LONDON, January 12.—P. M.—One of the largest fires that has occurred here in many years is now raging on Friday and Saturday. The fire originated in the warehouse of Crocker & Co., calico printers, 82 to 87 Watling street. The whole block was at one time threatened, but the fire is now believed to be under control.

EVERYTHING—The loss by the fire was over \$1,000,000.

Wm. Cobbett, well known for his strenuous efforts made in behalf of the Tichborne claimant, fell dead in Westminster Hall this morning. He was a son of Wm. Cobbett, the celebrated English Radical politician and writer, who died in 1835.

REDUCTION OF WAGES ABANDONED.

The Blackburn Mill owners have abandoned their attempt to reduce the wages of the operatives.

EX QUEEN ISABELLA'S ORBITALITY.

ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel Will Rest in the Pantheon.

ROME, January 13.—The funeral of King Victor Emmanuel takes place on Thursday next, and the remains will be deposited in the Pantheon. The Chapter of the church has declared that it will feel honored by so sacred a trust.

The Ecclesiastical authorities, by the Pope's order, have removed all difficulties in connection with the celebration of the funeral. The Clergy have also been authorized to attend, and the Archbishops of Upper Italy have been ordered to celebrate the requiem masses.

Business Failures.

MONTREAL, January 12.—Francour & Genoux, dry goods merchants, failed to-day. Liabilities over \$100,000; assets \$60,000.

TRENTON, January 12.—The State Savings Bank, known as Free's Bank, stopped payment to-day. The bank asks the forbearance of depositors for a few days until they can dispose of some securities.

NEW YORK FAILURES.

NEW YORK, January 12.—John F. Henry, Curran & Co. are closed to-day by advice of counsel. It was stated by one of the firm that if Dunning obtains a settlement with his creditors, Henry, Curran & Co. will also be able to resume.

Messrs. Henry, Curran & Co. state that they made an assignment to Benjamin H. Dewey, their cashier, to protect them from some overreaching small creditors, who, owing to Curran's residence in New Jersey, "could close up by an attachment, keep us from our books, and thus force us into bankruptcy. By the course we have pursued, we have protected our creditors. The assignee is busily at work examining the books, to prepare a statement for our creditors, of whom a meeting will be called as soon as possible."

Efforts are being made by the friends of Mr. Dunning to remove the assignee and reinstate Dunning in control of his affairs. It is thought that before evening arrangements satisfactory to all parties interested will be made.

Hageman & Co., who were involved in the Dunning case, have made an assignment. Their representatives say that owing to the nature of the stock no statement can be made for some little time. To take an inventory will require an immense amount of labor. There were several small stores, which were supplied with stock, some of very valuable.

The Board of Directors of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company have made good their impaired capital, and intend continuing its risks to New York and vicinity.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 12.—All the distillers in this internal Revenue District, to-day, adopted the so-called Cincinnati resolution, favoring a reduction of the duty on high wines to not exceeding fifty cents on a gallon. J. Pratt, editor of the *Spirit and Wine Trade*, was appointed to confer with the Committee on Ways and Means, on their behalf, and present arguments for the reduction.

BILLIARDS.

In the billiard tournament, third game, Rudolph defeated Dion. Score: Rudolph, 64; Dion, 47. Rudolph's average, 13; Dion's, 10 to 21-45. Largest run, Rudolph, 76; 84; Dion, 103; 86, 83.

FIRE RECORD.

TERRE HAUTE, January 13.—At seven o'clock this evening one of the large cattle sheds in the stock yards of Fairbanks' distillery caught fire from loose hay and was destroyed. The building contained 800 Texas and Colorado cattle, the property of Isaac Wexall & Co., of the stock yards in Chicago. Three hundred of them, worth \$40 each, burned. They were partly insured. Loss on building and hay \$2,000. The sheds are the property of H. Hulman & Co. and partly insured.

PAPER WAREHOUSE BURNED.

DETROIT, January 13.—About 7:45 this evening a fire broke out in the large wholesale paper warehouse of Burns Bros. in this city. The fire is now under control. The loss can't be estimated at present.

Marine Intelligence.

LONDON, January 12.—Steamships Wisconsin, Abyssinia and Italy arrived at Baltimore, January 12.—Arrived—Steamship Sardinia, from Liverpool, and Ohio, from Bremen.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Arrived—Steamer Hermann, from Bremen. The first Antioch, which arrived from Cebu, reports the death of five of the crew from different diseases during the voyage.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., January 12.—A steamer arrived to-day for a cargo of arms and ammunition for the Turkish government. Another steamer loaded with arms and ammunition valued at \$1,500,000 has been in the sound for the past 14 days waiting for orders to sail for Constantinople, drawing in the mean time \$250 a day demurrage.

En Route to Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—John S. Ford and Col. J. G. Tucker, of Brownsville, Texas, and Hon. Thomas F. Wilson, U. S. Consul at Matamoros, Mexico, reached this city, this evening, by the steamer Harris, and will leave at once for Washington, where they have been summoned before the Congressional Committee on Foreign Affairs. It is said, to testify in regard to the border troubles. They were detained ten days, the steamer having been compelled to put into a port of safety by reason of the recent storm which has prevailed in the Gulf.

Resolutions of Condolence by Victor Emmanuel's American Subjects.

MEMPHIS, January 13.—The Italian residents here held a meeting this P. M., at the office of Consul Montedoro, and adopted resolutions of condolence on the death of the late King, Victor Emmanuel.

ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel Will Rest in the Pantheon.

ROME, January 13.—The funeral of King Victor Emmanuel takes place on Thursday next, and the remains will be deposited in the Pantheon. The Chapter of the church has declared that it will feel honored by so sacred a trust.

The Ecclesiastical authorities, by the Pope's order, have removed all difficulties in connection with the celebration of the funeral. The Clergy have also been authorized to attend, and the Archbishops of Upper Italy have been ordered to celebrate the requiem masses.

Business Failures.

MONTREAL, January 12.—Francour & Genoux, dry goods merchants, failed to-day. Liabilities over \$100,000; assets \$60,000.

TRENTON, January 12.—The State Savings Bank, known as Free's Bank, stopped payment to-day. The bank asks the forbearance of depositors for a few days until they can dispose of some securities.

NEW YORK FAILURES.

NEW YORK, January 12.—John F. Henry, Curran & Co. are closed to-day by advice of counsel. It was stated by one of the firm that if Dunning obtains a settlement with his creditors, Henry, Curran & Co. will also be able to resume.

Messrs. Henry, Curran & Co. state that they made an assignment to Benjamin H. Dewey, their cashier, to protect them from some overreaching small creditors, who, owing to Curran's residence in New Jersey, "could close up by an attachment, keep us from our books, and thus force us into bankruptcy. By the course we have pursued, we have protected our creditors. The assignee is busily at work examining the books, to prepare a statement for our creditors, of whom a meeting will be called as soon as possible."

Efforts are being made by the friends of Mr. Dunning to remove the assignee and reinstate Dunning in control of his affairs. It is thought that before evening arrangements satisfactory to all parties interested will be made.

Hageman & Co., who were involved in the Dunning case, have made an assignment. Their representatives say that owing to the nature of the stock no statement can be made for some little time. To take an inventory will require an immense amount of labor. There were several small stores, which were supplied with stock, some of very valuable.